VOLUME XXV-NUMBER 309

The Intelligencer.

The State Finances.

The Parkersburg Journal and the Ritchie Gazette have recently had something to say of an unfavorable character on the action of the State authorities in advertising to sell certain bank stocks belonging to the Permanent School Fund of the State, with a view of using the proceeds thereof for general State purposes,

There is something to be said on both sides of this matter. The present definow less excusable, we presume, than at any former period. Those who have kept the run of the Auditor's reports from year to year are aware that a shortin the general revenue has occurred a number of times, and that the practice has been to check on the distributable School Fund, or else borcharges on the Treasury. As far back as 1873 Gov. Jacob called the attention of the Legislature to this practice of temporarily, to bridge over deficiencies it as a practice to which the present Constitution and laws had "put an end." He quoted the 3d Sec. of Art. 10 of the Constitution, as follows: "Nor shall any money or fund be taken for any other purpose than that for which it has been, ning for a long term of years-and that or may be, provided." The Governor also quoted the opinion of the Attorney ral, concurring with his own, to the effect that the "general school fund" could not be drawn upon for general purposes. But notwithstanding both se opinions we find that in the last message of the Governor he announced to the Legislature that in the exercise o authority conferred on him by law he had borrowed \$70,000 to meet a deficit in the general revenue of the State: \$24. 000 of which was borrowed from Wheel ing banks, and the residue, \$46,000, from

authority was conferred on the Governor, teven supposing it could be conferred despite Sec. 3d of Art. 10 of the Constitu tion) for we read in the Acts of 1875 fund shall be taken for any other purmay be appropriated or provided."

As regards the Irreducible or Perma nent School Fund of the State, as it is variously called, but which is known to the law as simply the "School Fund," it is provided in section 4 of Article XII of the Constitution, that it "shall be invested under such regulations as may be prescribed by law in the interest bearing securities of the United States, or of this State: or if such interest bearing securi-ties cannot be obtained, then said School Fund shall be invested in such other solvent interest bearing securities as shall tendent of Free Schools, Auditor and Treasurer, who are hereby constituted the Board of the Free School Fund, to as may be prescribed by law."

this "School Fund" amounted to \$293, three of the banks of the State, and variertain so-called bonds of the State of West Virginia, the latter being-simply notes dated October 29th, 1873, for \$16, the meaning of the law, but, as we understand it, they simply represent certain mounts borrowed from the School Fund 1873. Sec. 5 of Article X of the Constiyear, it (the Legislature) shall, at the

ensuing year, sufficient, with the other sources of income, to meet such deficiency as well as the estimated expenses of such year."

We rise to inquire how under this mandatory provision of the Constitution, any temporary deficiency in the revenues can be funded into a permanent loan. The State of West Virginia has never yet authorized the issue of bonds. She has hevever a large, and we may say, a growing deficiency account. And it is to meet a portion of this deficiency account. And it is to meet a portion of this deficiency account. And it is to to meet a portion of this deficiency account that some of the stock of the School Fund in the First National Bank of Fair.

At 10 clock by Prof. Ogden Doremus, of New York.

I may give you some account of this great Convention in a finture letter, but now I must tell you something about Sunday at Chatanqua. I do wonder if any one could describe a Sabbath in God.

A petition for paving the east side of Central avenue, between Guernsey and Apetiton for paving the east side of Senty temple? To be really understood it must be enjoyed personally.

At 9 o'clock we wended our way with the vast throng to Sunday school—our life state of West Virginia has never yet authorized the issue of bonds. She has hevere a large, and we may say, a growing deficiency account. And it is to the creation of the Masonic Orton account that some of the stock of the School Fund in the First National Bank of Fair.

At 11 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 12 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 13 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 11 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 11 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

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At 12 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

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At 12 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 13 o'clock Dr. Deems, of New York

At 14 o'clock Dr. Deem

meet aportion of this deficiency account. And it is to meet aportion of this deficiency account that some of the stock of the School Fund in the First National Bank of Fairmont, and the Parkersburg National Bank of West Virginia, has recently been advertised for sale. This stock bears 10 per cent.

The deficiency in the Treasury of the State is will bear only 6 per cent.

The deficiency in the Treasury of the State appears by the last Auditor's report to be upwards of \$70,000. Gov. Jacob, as we have said, borrowed that much in 15% to "meet current demands on the Treasury". The reminded the Legislature that it would be "necessary to make appropriations to pay off these loans." Accordingly the Legislature appropriated \$66,004 20 to pay off said loans. But the mere act of appropriation did not occurse pay them. A mere resolve to pay a debt does not, even by the solem and control a Legislature, pay the debt. It failed to put money in the West Virginia Treasury. Therefore it is now meecessary to make appropriation did not occurse pay them. A mere resolve to pay a debt does not, even by the solem and to may be no indication of what is to follow the longing to the School Fund. Of course the debt will be no nearer paid by such a process than it is now. The Constitution (see. 5, Art. X) did not seem to contemplate that way of squaring up a deficiency. The deficiency may as well remain in its present shape, and run.

purpose of loaning it to the State to pay when that is done the fee will no longer off a defficiency, that is a question we be charged.

purpose of loaning it to the State to pay off a defficiency, that is a question we shall not assume to decide. Section 73 of the school law of 1873 made it the duty of the Board of the School Fund to sell; any investment on account of the school fund they made in other securities than those required in said 4th section of the 12th article of the Constitution, and pat them in United States bonds, or in the bonds of this State, or, in case of inability to purchase such bonds, in some other good interest bearing securities.

This law was passed April 12th, 1873, nearly four and a half years ago. The Board of the School Fund have not been in a hurry to carry it out. United States Securities have been up and down several per cent several times since. The Government has put out several loans since, none of which have, apparently, been pressed the audiency research. He urged the audiency research is a proper to the process of the speaker favorably impressed the audiency research.

It occurs to them now, for the first time apparently, that they have a duty to perusing the general school fund wherewith, of it? As we understand it they

If they finally decide that it is their duty to sell this stock, we beg to call their attention to the fact that four per cent U.S. bonds can now be had-new loan-runthey are obtainable at par in gold. Inasmuch as there are at this time no West Virginia bonds, within the meaning of the law, will it not be the duty of the Board instead of loaning the proceeds of this stock to the Treasury of the State, to invest it, bona fide, as the law contemplates, in United States bonds?

Last week we three left the heat and smoke of dear old Wheeling for the pur-pose of attending the Scientific Congress at Lake Chatauqua. The route from Pittsburgh by the Allegheny Valley rail-roud was to us a new your and the left.

oil, coal and lumber region of Pennsyl-ania. The scenery is delightful and vania. The scenery is delightful and your Chatauqua party were enjoying it hingely as the Vermonters say, when suddenly the car door opened and a railroad attache yelped something which for all the information it conveyed, might as well have been uttered in Choctaw or some other dead large see.

with the valu attempt to tell you all about the grand assembly which now bears the dignified title of Chatauqua University, So I will confine myself to some prominent points. On Saturday at 11 o'clock Dr. Vincent delivered his very popular lecture on "That Boy's Sister." Long before the appointed hour every seat in the vast auditorium was compactly filled and there were hundreds of eager listeners all around the margin of the audience. I can give your readers no better idea of the vast concourse of people present, than by simply saying that they numbered over six thousand. The lecture cannot be described, it must be heard, and I hope that some of our Wheeling associations that wish to make money, and at the same time give our people a rich treat, will secure Dr. Vincent for next winter.

At 2 o'clock the Scientific Congress was opened by Prof. Ogden Doremus, of New York,

raise money to pay the Wheeling banks and the School Fund. Of course the add the services free. Some say the service free. Some say the

sought after by the Board under this act.

The apparently, been pressed the audience present. He urged on his hearers to strive to attain a higher state of Godliness and thus be prepared

for earnest work.
At 3 o'clock P.M. Rev. S. B. D. Prickitt form under it, and the coincidence of the case is that there is a deficiency to be provided for to the extent of the stock advertised for sale. If the act obligates the Board to sell this bank stock at all, salvation and in a brief but very earnest why does it not obligate them to sell all manner presented it in all its varied

writings. He then took up the subject of sale and to sell this bank stock at all, it? As we understand it they not intend to sell all of but only such an amount will squre up the deficiency account, they finally decide that it is their duty sell this stock, we beg to call their attition to the fact that four per cent U.S. and can now be had—new loan—runds for a long term of years—and that by are obtainable at par in gold. Inastich as there are at this time no West reginia bonds, within'the meaning of the, will it not be the duty of the Board stead of loaning the proceeds of this ck to the Treasury of the State, to insek to the Treasur gave his only begotten Son, that whose ever believeth on him should not periat but have everlasting life." From this but have everiasting life. From this beautiful text he preached a sermon full of the most fervent feeling. He portrayed in glowing colors the wooderful gift, and the condescension of the Giver. The large audience listened throughout powerful truths were uttered,

Glancing from the car window our eye The Irish Emigrants Homeward

Glancing from the car window our eye fell upon the word Mayville and without further hint we prepared to follow the Chatauqua crowd to the steamer. It was excursion day and we found every nook and corner of the vessel full.

Arriving at Pairpoint our first business was to secure a forest home and very soon our little party with all their traps were coully stowed away at 114 Simpson avenue. Of course after the full reports of the press I cannot consume your space with the vain attempt to tell you all about the grand assembly which now bears the dignified title of Chatauqua University. So I will confine myself to some prominent points. On Saturday at 110 clock Dr. Vincent delivered his very popular lecture on "That Boy's Sister." Long before the appointed hour every seat in the vast auditorium was compacity filled and there were hundreds of eager listeners all around the margin of the audience.

BY TELECRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

GENERAL NEWS.

President Hayes in New Hamp

shire.

His Hearty Reception by the People at All Points.

Visits a Camp Meeting by the Way.

Speeches by the President an Members of the Cabinet.

A Grand Reception at Concord New York Contributes a Colored

Cadet to West Point. He Stands Ninety-eight on His Examination.

The Red Man Steals 200 Horses from Gen. Howard,

PLYMOUTH, N. H., August 22.—With their departure this morning, President Hayes and Cabinet substantially say good bye to the mountain scenery of this State. The trip has been in every respect a fine one. The weather was clear and delightful, and everywhere the best accommodations were furnished. All agree that nothing that should be done has been left undone, and the President and his wife express deep regret that they must so soon leave the hills that surround them. At \$15 o'clock cars will be taken for Weirs, where an hour will be spent upon the camp ground and in admiring the scenery of Lake Winnipiseogee. PLYMOUTH, N. H., August 22 - With LEAVES PLYMOUTH,

the scenery of Lake Winnipiseogee.

LEAVES PLYMOUTH.

CONCORD, N. H., August 22.—The President's party left Plymouth at 8:50 this morning, taking a special car.

At Ashiand a short stop was made and the President and his wife were introduced to the crowd by Gov. Prescott, and the shaking of hands was participated in. At Merideth village a small number had assembled and the President and his wife were introduced, shaking hands for a moment and departing amid cheers.

At Weirs Station, the location of the Winnipiseogee Camp Meeting, at least 5,000 people were together, brought there by the meeting and by a desire to greet the President and party. The visitors were at once taken from the train by nomittee and encorted to the preachers stand, where the President was received after singing of "America," by Rev. Mr. Adams, in an address of welcome. He sautz Mr. President—In behalf of the Suntz Mr. President—In behalf of the sautz Mr. President—In behalf of the sautz Mr. President—In behalf of the sautz heart pleasure and honor to welcome you to this place, representing here between twelve and thirteen thousand communicants. After speaking briefly on the success of the church in State and country he concluded: I don't believe in rebellion, either against Heaven or the government of the United States. We do believe in reconciliation, en or the government of the United States. We do believe in reconciliation, both with the principles of the Bible and the Constitution of the land. We do be-

the Constitution of the land. We do be-lieve in the common schools, and a school with a Bible in it. We do believe in the observance of the Sabbath, and are glad to know that we have a President in the school of the school of the school are rejoiced to find that our President is throwing his influence against wine bib-bing. We welcome you because every Sabbath you'vi company with your Chris-tian wife, in a humble way wall to the rejoice to see you here. We wish you a long life and blessings of grace, mercy and peace. Allow me to introduce to you our President, and through him the members of his Cabinet.

The President replied : me and those with me because of the great trust which, under the constitution and laws, have devolved upon us. You believe, with Mr. Liucoln, that in the performance of his duties the only safe reliance for your Magiatrate is that divine the content of the cont

Secretary Everts was then introduced. It lie said:

It ead of Genilemen—When the founders of this Government formed it they laid its support sure in civil and religious liberty, and insisted upon the entire separation of Church and State. They were guilty of no such folly as would conjude the entire of the entire found freedom in religion with freedom from religion. They wanted that there should be one seat of united power and that in the hearts of the people. They were a religious people themselves, and knew will return, and I believe in adopting no method by which men could be capable of self-government but when they had been made capable of governing themselves. They insisted though there were a diversity of gifes, yet there should be seen appirt. Now, in this beautiful seene, where all that makes nature and men worthy of visitors is found, we have seen nothing wanting in the magnificence of our reception. As we have ridden through your magnificent State we have seen, as it were, that the mountains skipped for joy, and now literally the hills have clapped their hands. The history of this people shows that there was a mover a profounder saying than "Who has not much meditated of God and man will ever be nought but a blundering particit and a sorry statesman."

Gov. Prescott was then introduced, and he responded by introducing Mrs. Hayes, who was received with hearty applause. The proposed of the propose shows that there was a man a mid singing the party was escorted to the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village and for the work of the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village and for the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village and for the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village and for the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village and for the cars and they proceeded on their way, is stopping for a moment at Lake Village

amid singing the party was escorted to the cars and they proceeded on their way, stopping for a moment at Lake Village and Laconia.

and Laconia.

At Tilton a platform had been erected and the President and his Cabinet were escorted to it, and the President was introduced by Gov. Prescott. After music by the band, President Hayes said:

troduced by Gov. Prescott. After music by we band, President Hayes said:

Friends and Fellow Citizens—The five minutes that we are allowed to stop here does not allow me to make a speech to hyou; neither do you desire it. You come to make our acquaintance; your presence dhere is evidence that, although you may not agree with me in party or a in regard to policy or measures. I hope I you are interested to see me. So far as good intentions go and so far as I shall sendeavor to do what you would have me do, you will be charitable to mistakes, a and I have no donby we may make many. You will however, I hope, agree with me I that in the Nation, among all classes and in colors, there should be peace. If you do, we shall not differ angrily or violently a about measures. It is in that desire and with that purpose that I hope in four ir years to do something for the whole country and for all its inhabitants. I am sure you would rather hear some one else. It Judge Key for instance.

After speeches by Key, Devens and clearts, which were enthusiastically received, the party proceeded to Northfield, where the express, for the North, was ment to bring Vice President Wheeler and other notables. The company then proceeded to Concord without further stops, reaching here at 12:10 o'clock.

being supposed to be the most learned man of the place was appealed to, and he proved that the Democratic speaker was right, [applause] and that New Hamp-

Iney thought that he is him speak was wrong in one thing be was wrong all. Now I came here expecting to s an old State, but every where I have sevidence of your thrift and prosperit and I am not sure but that the Democrat

asked me to take a seat in his Cabinet. I supposed my friends would say that

eral Devens and Secretary Schurz pro-ceeded to the front depot to the carri-ages. Among the prominent gentlemen, who composed the party, was ex-Gov-ernor Bagley, of Michigan. A line was You are interested in aidewalks, doors and windows were me because of the great r the constitution and passed through the principal streets;

might fail more significantly than the President, but I have heard an old hymn that resds:

"While the lamp holds out to burn," while the lamp holds out to burn,

The rilest sinser mode out to burn,
The rilest sinser may return.

The fact that Mr. Devens and I are here together shows that the principles of religion have a hold in the Cabinet, if not throughout the whole country. The people of New Hampshire need have no fears of the people of the South of both political parties. They have endorsed the Constitution and all of its amendments. The people have been placed by the President and his policy on their good behavior, and I am sure they will keep their faith. I thank you for this greeting and I accept it, not as a compliment to myself, but as a mark of feeling of amity you have for the people of the South.

Secretary Evarts was then introduced. He said:

e said:

a Union of hearts, and a Union of friend
Ladies and Gentlemen—When the foun-

a force of which and the committee conditional and which we have a positional to the committee conditional for the reactional for the reaction of the condition of the condition

FOREIGN NEWS

Great Meeting of Home Rulers in Dublin.

The Turk Becoming Active and Making Things Warm for the Muscovite.

Reported Repulse of Sulleman Pasha at Schipka Pass.

London, August 22.—A dispatch from Bucharest says that 18,000 Turko-Egyptian troops are attempting to cut the railroad between Rastenje and Tchernavado, and that troops from Sillistria are making an attack on Kustenje from the other side.

A dispatch from Shanela see the Table

A dispatch from Shumlassys the Turks assaulted and carried the works of the enemy at Shipka, taking possession of the village and pursuing Russians out of the Page.

Pass.
The same dispatch says Tirnova is not considered as being untenable.

OFFICIAL RUSSIAN DISPATCHES. LONDON, August 22.—Russian official dispatches of the 21st say that forty battalions under Suleiman Pasha renewed the attack this morning on Schipka Pass and were again repulsed. The fighting continues, although darkness has set in. The enemy advanced simultaneously from Loftscha and towards Selvi. Ride firing began at noon at points occupied by our advanced guard. The result is unknown.

RUSSO-BOUMANIAN CONVENTION. BUCHAREST, August 22.—The Russo-Roumanian Convention respecting Rou-mania's active participation in the war-is now definitely concluded. It is said that the conditions are very favorable to principality. The Russians are strongly fortifying Kustendji with heavy artillery. Numerous Russian reinforcements are arriving in the Dobrudscha.

WHAT THE TURKS SAY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 22.—The
Governor of Tricals Thessaly telegraphs,
August 22d, as follows: The Turks have
carried by assault some entrenchments
erected at Lighena by the Greek insurgents. Osman Pasha, under date of August
21st, reports encounters with Russian
cavairy at Nerlinsk, west of Plevan, and
at Alantiek, on the road to Orchanie. In
both cases the Russians were repulsed.

Nanator Morton's Condition.

Senator Morton's Condition.

Nenator Morton's Condition.
Richmond, Irdd, August 23, 11:10 p. m.
—Senator Morton passed an uneasy night
and suffered from a constant pain in the
right side, caused by imprudence in eating, and at 4 o'clock to-day his condition
was considered critical. Two hours later
he rallied, and up to this hour is resting
comfortably. Doctors Woodbern and
Thompson held a consultation at 10
o'clock to-night and decided that there
was no immediate danger and that there
was good reason for hope.

ENGLAND.

Great Meeting in Dublin. Great Meeding in Dublin.

London, August 22.—A great meeting was held in Dublin last night. Mesers, Biggar and Parnell were enhusiastically received. Both members strongly condemned the inactivity of the Home Rule party generally. Resolutions were passed that this meeting takes occasion to offer its hearty thanks to those Irish representatives who, in honorable contrast to the tame and spiritless conduct of the mass of the Home Rule members, supported Eiggar and Parnell.

-The organization of a new Turkish ien. Darmere, by Col, Valentine Baker, s now completed.

Miners Strike in Westmoreland. PITTSBURGH, August 22.—The miners employed in the Westmoreland & Penn-ylvania Company's mines at Irwin sta-tion, Westmoreland county, quit we yesterday evening, and resolved that they westerday evening, and resolved that they yould not resume until their demands or an advance were complied with These mines gave employment to about ,600 men. Last evening a force of from hree to four hundred miners organized and marched to Spring Hill and induced the miners at that place to quit work All the mines in Irwin District are now closed. The miners demand three cents for a bushel of seventy-six pounds, pay every two weeks, a half inch screen and a check weighman.

News from the Indian Border. SALT LAKE, August 22.—Reports thi morning from Hole in the Rock Stag

Steamer on the Reets.

Steamer on the Recis.

HAVANA, August 22.—The steamer City of Havana, from Tampico to Tuxpan, struck on the recis. The steamer City of Nevada endeavored to get her oft but failed. The mails, passengers and crew were saved. A tug from Key West is expected to get the City of Havana off.

The Diario, the official organ, publishes a memorandum of Minister Foster explaining the intentions of the United States in issuing the orders to Gen. Ord. Perfect tranquility is reported, Measures for bringing the border question to a satisfactory settlement are being discussed.

Weather Indications WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SHARAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., August 23-1 a. m.

For Thursday, in the Ohio Valley and

For Thursday, in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, rising barometer, cooler north winds, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and occasional rains. For the Lower Lakes, southeast back-ing to northwest winds, stationary or lower pressure and temperature, cloudy and rainy followed by partly cloudy weather.

Endorsing the President.

ELLSWORTH, MAINE, August 22.—The Hancock County Republican Convention to-day adopted, without opposition, a ready adopted and president Haves and his policy. Hayes and his policy.

BASE BALL. CHICAGO, August 22.-Alleghenies 6 hicagos 5. Lowell, August 22.—Cincinnalis 6,

MINOR TELEGRAMS. -The War Department is informed by selegraph of the sale arrival of General Sherman at Helena, Montana.

-Ex-Minister Washburne, who is now in Berlin, has been cordially received by the Emperor and members of the Gov

near Sheridan, Nebraska, a young man named Weber was struck by lightning and instantly killed. -Mississippi's first bale of new cotton was received at Memphia on Wednesday. It came from Colfax county, weighed 600 pounds, and was classed as good mid

dling.

- John Hunt, James Bennett and Wm —At Oil City, Pa., yesterday morning at 8 A. M., John Rafferty, aged 50 years, was run over by the Lake Shore passen-ger train going west and instantly killed, big hand being.

is head being entirely severed from his body.

—Stock Foster, a colored man, under arrest at Memphis for the murder of his father-in-law, near Courtland, Ala., some weeks ago, broke away from the officers, one of whom fired on him striking him in the back, and the ball passing through his heart caused death almost instantly. A Coroner's jury exonerated the officer. ody.

CHAS. E. DWIGHT,

PRACTICAL CHEMIST.

ed to make careful and complete analyse-bres, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc. Laboratory cor. 24th and Chapline stree

N. F. BURNHAM'S MIRTA'

WATER WHEEL Is declared the "STANDARD TURBINE,"

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 outfit free. H. Halliett & Cit., Portland, Maine.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cia., post-paid. L. JONES & Co., Namau, N. Y. \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$552 \$77 " Week to Agents. \$10 Oulfit Free.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusts, Maine. GRACE'S CELEBATED SALVE bains, See Freed, ever by Rysjiel & Ringworms, Calliste, Rod Held, Roysiel & Ringworms, Calliste, Rod Held, Roysiel & RingRod Is, Sover, Wounds, Stingt, Shingte, Peters,
Wounds, Stingt, Shingtes, Peters,
Wounds, Stingt, Shingtes,
Peters, Went, Stitz,
Pittes, Abcess, Freelles,
Runtons, Spraint, Holis,
Warts, Cut,
Warts, Cut,
Whitburs,
Hender, Rod Rod Rod Rod Rod Rod Rod
Floa Blets, Righter Slingt,
And all cutaneous diseases and eruptions generally.

For tale by all druggists, grocers, and at all country stores throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cents. Prepared by SETH W. POWLE & SONS, 56 Harrison Ave.

TIO CAPITALISTS

Or Parties of Small Means Desirous of Engaging in Grape Growing, Coal Mining or Market Gardening.

Cost Mining or Market
Gardening.

On account of advanced age I am desirous of
changing my residence, and therefore offer for sale
my farm situated opposite the city of Wheeling, on
the river bank, midway between Bridgeport and
Martin's Ferry, and immediately adjoining the vilage of Affiniarylite. The property constants of 60
acres of hill and table land and if of river bottom,
the hill there are two seams of cost, 55 and 35
to the lill there are two seams of cost, 55 and 35
velo of close texture sould of Imestone, and 8 foot
velo of close texture sould be a single sould be a
underlying bed of deposits of a rich and valuable
character.

vein of mari, which sitogether nakes a soil and an underlying bed of deposite of a rich and valuable character.

On the surface, the larger portion of which lies gently aloping to the esset, and all under direct exposure to the sun, is a Vinegari of 36 acres, mostly control to the sun, is a Vinegari of 36 acres, mostly control to the sun of the sun o

the single sculi race to come on at Sarage and pale of the present of the order named.

Another Colored Cadet.

New York, August 22—Charles A. Minnie, colored, you the West Point appointment in Congressman Miller's District, his average being 98.